AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 10, 2004 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 25, 2004 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 12, 2004 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 31, 2004

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2930

Introduced by Assembly Member Koretz

February 20, 2004

An act to amend Sections 3303 and 3304 of the Government Code, relating to public safety officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2930, as amended, Koretz. Public safety officers: discipline. Existing law sets forth the conditions for interrogation of a public safety officer who is under investigation, when the interrogation could lead to punitive action, as specified, and prohibits the loaning or reassignment of a public safety officer to a location or duty assignment not normally sent or given to a sworn member of his or her department under similar circumstances. Upon the filing of a formal written statement of charges, or whenever an interrogation focuses on matters that are likely to result in punitive action against a public safety officer, the officer has the right to be represented by a representative of his or her choice, who may not be a person subject to the same investigation. The representative may not be required to disclose, nor be subject to any punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information received from the officer under investigation for noncriminal matters.

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This bill would *specify that these provisions apply to a representative* who is also a public safety officer, and also prohibit the representative from being a person who is a witness in the investigation. It would additionally provide that the representative may not be required to disclose, nor be subject to punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information not related to criminal activity received in a representational capacity from the officer under investigation, except in criminal investigations and or proceedings, prohibit this information from being used in any subsequent punitive action, and make conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3303 of the Government Code is amended to read:

3303. When any public safety officer is under investigation and subjected to interrogation by his or her commanding officer, or any other member of the employing public safety department, that could lead to punitive action, the interrogation shall be conducted under the following conditions. For the purpose of this chapter, punitive action means any action that may lead to dismissal, demotion, suspension, reduction in salary, written reprimand, or transfer for purposes of punishment. The conditions set forth in subdivisions (i) (a), (d), (e), (f), (i), and (j) shall also apply when any public safety employee representative who is also a public safety officer is interviewed by a commanding officer, or any other member of the employing public safety department, regarding information received in a representational capacity from an officer under investigation.

(a) The interrogation shall be conducted at a reasonable hour, preferably at a time when the public safety officer is on duty, or during the normal waking hours for the public safety officer, unless the seriousness of the investigation requires otherwise. If the interrogation does occur during off-duty time of the public safety officer being interrogated, the public safety officer shall be compensated for any off-duty time in accordance with regular department procedures, and the public safety officer shall not be released from employment for any work missed.

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(b) The public safety officer under investigation shall be informed prior to the interrogation of the rank, name, and command of the officer in charge of the interrogation, the interrogating officers, and all other persons to be present during the interrogation. All questions directed to the public safety officer under interrogation shall be asked by and through no more than two interrogators at one time.

- (c) The public safety officer under investigation shall be informed of the nature of the investigation prior to any interrogation.
- (d) The interrogating session shall be for a reasonable period taking into consideration gravity and complexity of the issue being investigated. The person under interrogation shall be allowed to attend to his or her own personal physical necessities.
- (e) The public safety officer under interrogation shall not be subjected to offensive language or threatened with punitive action, except that an officer refusing to respond to questions or submit to interrogations shall be informed that failure to answer questions directly related to the investigation or interrogation may result in punitive action. No promise of reward shall be made as an inducement to answering any question. The employer shall not cause the public safety officer under interrogation to be subjected to visits by the press or news media without his or her express consent nor shall his or her home address or photograph be given to the press or news media without his or her express consent.
- (f) No statement made during interrogation by a public safety officer under duress, coercion, or threat of punitive action shall be admissible in any subsequent civil proceeding. This subdivision is subject to the following qualifications:
- (1) This subdivision shall not limit the use of statements made by a public safety officer when the employing public safety department is seeking civil sanctions against any public safety officer, including disciplinary action brought under Section 19572.
- (2) This subdivision shall not prevent the admissibility of statements made by the public safety officer under interrogation in any civil action, including administrative actions, brought by that public safety officer, or that officer's exclusive representative, arising out of a disciplinary action.

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(3) This subdivision shall not prevent statements made by a public safety officer under interrogation from being used to impeach the testimony of that officer after an in camera review to determine whether the statements serve to impeach the testimony of the officer.

- (4) This subdivision shall not otherwise prevent the admissibility of statements made by a public safety officer under interrogation if that officer subsequently is deceased.
- (g) The complete interrogation of a public safety officer may be recorded. If a tape recording is made of the interrogation, the public safety officer shall have access to the tape if any further proceedings are contemplated or prior to any further interrogation at a subsequent time. The public safety officer shall be entitled to a transcribed copy of any notes made by a stenographer or to any reports or complaints made by investigators or other persons, except those which are deemed by the investigating agency to be confidential. No notes or reports that are deemed to be confidential may be entered in the officer's personnel file. The public safety officer being interrogated shall have the right to bring his or her own recording device and record any and all aspects of the interrogation.
- (h) If prior to or during the interrogation of a public safety officer it is deemed that he or she may be charged with a criminal offense, he or she shall be immediately informed of his or her constitutional rights.
- (i) Upon the filing of a formal written statement of charges, or whenever an interrogation focuses on matters that are likely to result in punitive action against any public safety officer, that officer, at his or her request, shall have the right to be represented by a representative of his or her choice who may be present at all times during the interrogation. The representative shall not be a person subject to the same investigation or a person who was a witness to events relating to the investigation. The representative shall not be required to disclose, nor be subject to any punitive action for refusing to disclose, any information received in a representational capacity from the officer under investigation, except in criminal investigations and proceedings, nor shall this information be used in any subsequent punitive action. Except in criminal investigations or proceedings, the representative shall not be required to disclose, nor be subject to any punitive action

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for refusing to disclose, any information not related to criminal activity received in a representational capacity from the officer under investigation. In criminal investigations or proceedings, the representative shall be required to disclose all information received in a representational capacity from the officer under 5 investigation. Information related to criminal activity in this circumstance may be used in any subsequent punitive action brought by the officer's employer against either the representative or the officer who provided the information to the representative. However, none of the information received from the officer under 10 investigation by the representative that is not related to criminal 12 activity may be used against either the representative or the officer 13 under investigation who provided the information in any 14 subsequent punitive action brought by the employer.

(j) This section shall not apply to any interrogation of a public safety officer, or interview with a public safety employee representative, in the normal course of duty, counseling, instruction, or informal verbal admonishment by, or other routine or unplanned contact with, a supervisor or any other public safety officer, nor shall this section apply to an investigation concerned solely and directly with alleged criminal activities.

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- (k) No public safety officer or public safety employee representative shall be loaned or temporarily reassigned to a location or duty assignment if a sworn member of his or her department would not normally be sent to that location or would not normally be given that duty assignment under similar circumstances.
- SEC. 2. Section 3304 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 3304. (a) No public safety officer or public safety employee representative shall be subjected to punitive action, or denied promotion, or be threatened with any such treatment, because of the lawful exercise of the rights granted under this chapter, or the exercise of any rights under any existing administrative grievance procedure.

Nothing in this section shall preclude a head of an agency from ordering a public safety officer to cooperate with other agencies involved in criminal investigations. If an officer fails to comply with such an order, the agency may officially charge him or her with insubordination.

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(b) No punitive action, nor denial of promotion on grounds other than merit, shall be undertaken by any public agency against any public safety officer who has successfully completed the probationary period that may be required by his or her employing agency without providing the public safety officer with an opportunity for administrative appeal.

(c) No chief of police may be removed by a public agency, or appointing authority, without providing the chief of police with written notice and the reason or reasons therefor and an opportunity for administrative appeal.

For purposes of this subdivision, the removal of a chief of police by a public agency or appointing authority, for the purpose of implementing the goals or policies, or both, of the public agency or appointing authority, for reasons including, but not limited to, incompatibility of management styles or as a result of a change in administration, shall be sufficient to constitute "reason or reasons."

Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to create a property interest, where one does not exist by rule or law, in the job of chief of police.

- (d) Except as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (g), no punitive action, nor denial of promotion on grounds other than merit, shall be undertaken for any act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct if the investigation of the allegation is not completed within one year of the public agency's discovery by a person authorized to initiate an investigation of the allegation of an act, omission, or other misconduct. This one-year limitation period shall apply only if the act, omission, or other misconduct occurred on or after January 1, 1998. In the event that the public agency determines that discipline may be taken, it shall complete its investigation and notify the public safety officer of its proposed disciplinary action within that year, except in any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If the act, omission, or other allegation of misconduct is also the subject of a criminal investigation or criminal prosecution, the time during which the criminal investigation or criminal prosecution is pending shall toll the one-year time period.
- (2) If the public safety officer waives the one-year time period in writing, the time period shall be tolled for the period of time specified in the written waiver.

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(3) If the investigation is a multijurisdictional investigation that requires a reasonable extension for coordination of the involved agencies.

- (4) If the investigation involves more than one employee and requires a reasonable extension.
- (5) If the investigation involves an employee who is incapacitated or otherwise unavailable.
- (6) If the investigation involves a matter in civil litigation where the public safety officer is named as a party defendant, the one-year time period shall be tolled while that civil action is pending.
- (7) If the investigation involves a matter in criminal litigation where the complainant is a criminal defendant, the one-year time period shall be tolled during the period of that defendant's criminal investigation and prosecution.
- (8) If the investigation involves an allegation of workers' compensation fraud on the part of the public safety officer.
- (e) Where a predisciplinary response or grievance procedure is required or utilized, the time for this response or procedure shall not be governed or limited by this chapter.
- (f) If, after investigation and any predisciplinary response or procedure, the public agency decides to impose discipline, the public agency shall notify the public safety officer in writing of its decision to impose discipline, including the date that the discipline will be imposed, within 30 days of its decision, except if the public safety officer is unavailable for discipline.
- (g) Notwithstanding the one-year time period specified in subdivision (c), an investigation may be reopened against a public safety officer if both of the following circumstances exist:
- (1) Significant new evidence has been discovered that is likely to affect the outcome of the investigation.
 - (2) One of the following conditions exist:
- (A) The evidence could not reasonably have been discovered in the normal course of investigation without resorting to extraordinary measures by the agency.
- (B) The evidence resulted from the public safety officer's predisciplinary response or procedure.
- (h) For those members listed in subdivision (a) of Section 830.2 of the Penal Code, the 30-day time period provided for in subdivision (e) shall not commence with the service of a

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- preliminary notice of adverse action, should the public agency
 elect to provide the public safety officer with such a notice.